CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

| 1 | 1. | A data storage device, comprising: |
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| 2 | a closed interior space containing a noble gas; | |
| 3 | a plur | ality of electron emitters having emission surfaces exposed within the |
| 4 | interior space | , the electron emitters adapted to emit electron beams; and |
| 5 | a stor | rage medium contained within the interior space in proximity to the |
| 6 | electron emitters, the storage medium having a plurality of storage areas that are | |
| 7 | capable of at least two distinct states that represent data, the state of the storage areas | |
| 8 | being changeable in response to bombardment by electron beams emitted by the | |
| 9 | electron emitters. | |
| | | |
| 1 | 2. | The device of claim 1, wherein the noble gas is neon gas. |
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| 1 | 3. | The device of claim 1, wherein the interior space is maintained in a |
| 2 | vacuum. | |
| | | |
| 1 | 4. | The device of claim 3, wherein the vacuum is less than approximately |
| 2 | 10 ⁻⁶ Torr. | |
| | | |
| 1 | 5. | The device of claim 4, wherein the vacuum is greater than |
| 2 | approximately 10^{-3} Torr. | |

- 1 6. The device of claim 1, wherein the electron emitter comprises a field 2 emitter. 1 7. The device of claim 1, wherein the electron emitter comprises a flat 2 emitter. 1 8. A data storage device, comprising: 2 a closed interior space; a plurality of electron emitters having emission surfaces exposed within the 3 interior space, the electron emitters adapted to emit electron beams; 4 5 a storage medium contained within the interior space in proximity to the 6 electron emitters, the storage medium having a plurality of storage areas that are 7 capable of at least two distinct states that represent data, the state of the storage areas 8 being changeable in response to bombardment by electron beams emitted by the 9 electron emitters; and 10 means for removing contaminants from the emission surface of the electron emitter.
- The device of claim 8, wherein the means for removing contaminants 9. 1 from the emission surface comprise noble gas provided within the interior space. 2

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1 11. The device of claim 8, wherein the interior space is maintained in a 2 vacuum. 1 12. The device of claim 11, wherein the vacuum is less than approximately 10⁻⁶ Torr. 2 1 13. The device of claim 11, wherein the vacuum is greater than approximately 10⁻³ Torr. 2 1 14. The device of claim 8, wherein the electron emitter comprises a field 2 emitter. 1 15. The device of claim 8, wherein the electron emitter comprises a flat 2 emitter. 1 16. A method for storing data, comprising the steps of: forming a data storage device including an interior space; 2 3 providing a noble gas within the interior space; and 4 sealing the interior space such that the space is maintained in a vacuum.

The device of claim 9, wherein the noble gas is neon gas.

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The method of claim 16, wherein the noble gas comprises neon gas. 1 The method of claim 16, wherein the data storage device includes an 18. 2 electron emitter adapted to emit electron beams and a storage area that is capable of at 3 least two distinct states that represent data. 1 A method for removing contaminants from an emission surface of an 19. 2 electron emitter of a data storage device, comprising the steps of: providing a noble gas within an interior space of the data storage device to 3 4 which the emission surface is exposed; 5 exciting atoms within the gas by impacting them with an electron beam

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emitted by the electron emitter;

9 emission surface.

accelerated toward the emission surface to sputter remove the contaminants from the

wherein the atoms of the gas are ionized by impact with the electron beam and

1 20. The method of claim 19, wherein the noble gas is neon gas.